1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	United States District Court
9	Eastern District of California
10	
11	
12	Dennis Martel,
13	Plaintiff, No. Civ. S 04-0014 DFL PAN P
14	vs. Order
15	California Department of Corrections, et al.,
1617	Defendants.
18	-oOo- Plaintiff is a state prisoner without counsel prosecuting a
19	civil rights action. He seeks leave to proceed in forma
20	pauperis. This proceeding was referred to this court by Local
21	Rule 72-302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).
22	Plaintiff's declaration makes the showing required by 28
23	U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) and (2).
24	Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), plaintiff must pay the
25	\$150 filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a) (2000).
	Plaintiff must make monthly payments of 20 percent of the

Case 2:04-cv-00014-ALA Document 6 Filed 04/28/05 Page 2 of 9

preceding month's income credited to his trust fund account. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). The agency having custody of plaintiff shall forward payments from plaintiff's account to the clerk of the court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the filing fee is paid.

I have reviewed plaintiff's complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A and find it states a cognizable claim against defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore.

The complaint states no cognizable claim against defendants Cal A. Terhune, Tom Carey or the California Department of Corrections. Plaintiff's claims against these defendants are dismissed.

Plaintiff may proceed forthwith to serve defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore and pursue his claims against only those defendants or he may delay serving any defendant and attempt to state a cognizable claim against defendants Cal A. Terhune, Tom Carey and the California Department of Corrections.

If plaintiff elects to attempt to amend his complaint to state a cognizable claim against defendants Cal A. Terhune, Tom Carey and the California Department of Corrections, he has 45 days so to do. He is not obligated to amend his complaint and if he does it unavoidably will delay this litigation.

If plaintiff elects to proceed forthwith against defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore, against whom he has stated a cognizable claim for relief, then

within 15 days he must return materials for service of process enclosed herewith. In this event the court will construe plaintiff's election as consent to dismissal of all claims against defendants Cal A. Terhune, Tom Carey and the California Department of Corrections without prejudice.

Any amended complaint must show the federal court has jurisdiction, the action is brought in the right place and plaintiff is entitled to relief if plaintiff's allegations are true. It must contain a request for particular relief.

Plaintiff must identify as a defendant only persons who personally participated in a substantial way in depriving plaintiff of a federal constitutional right. Johnson v. Duffy, 588 F.2d 740, 743 (9th Cir. 1978) (a person subjects another to the deprivation of a constitutional right if he does an act, participates in another's act or omits to perform an act he is legally required to do that causes the alleged deprivation). If plaintiff contends he was the victim of a conspiracy, he must identify the participants and allege their agreement to deprive him of a specific federal constitutional right.

In an amended complaint, the allegations must be set forth in numbered paragraphs. Fed. R. Civ. P. 10(b). Plaintiff may join multiple claims if they are all against a single defendant. Fed. R. Civ. P. 18(a). If plaintiff has more than one claim based upon separate transactions or occurrences, the claims must be set forth in separate paragraphs. Fed. R. Civ. P. 10(b).

The federal rules contemplate brevity. See Galbraith v.

County of Santa Clara, 307 F.3d 1119, 1125 (9th Cir. 2002) (noting that "nearly all of the circuits have now disapproved any heightened pleading standard in cases other than those governed by Rule 9(b)"); Fed. R. Civ. P. 84; cf. Rule 9(b) (setting forth rare exceptions to simplified pleading).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Plaintiff's claims must be set forth in short and plain terms, simply, concisely and directly. See Swierkiewicz v.

Sorema N.A., 534 U.S. 506, 514 (2002) ("Rule 8(a) is the starting point of a simplified pleading system, which was adopted to focus litigation on the merits of a claim."); Fed. R. Civ. P. 8.

Plaintiff must eliminate from plaintiff's pleading all preambles, introductions, argument, speeches, explanations, stories, griping, vouching, evidence, attempts to negate possible defenses, summaries, and the like. McHenry v. Renne, 84 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 1996) (affirming dismissal of § 1983 complaint for violation of Rule 8 after warning); see Crawford-El v. Britton, 523 U.S. 574, 597 (1998) (reiterating that "firm application of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is fully warranted" in prisoner cases). It is sufficient, for example, for a prisoner who claims the conditions of his imprisonment violate the Eighth Amendment prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment to allege that an identified state actor used force against plaintiff maliciously and sadistically for the very purpose of causing harm. See Farmer v. Brennan, 511 U.S. 825, 834 (1994). (On the other hand, prison officers imposing discipline act in haste, under pressure and without the luxury of a second chance;

Case 2:04-cv-00014-ALA Document 6 Filed 04/28/05 Page 5 of 9

therefore, no Eighth Amendment violation occurs where force is applied to maintain or restore discipline but not maliciously and sadistically.)

The court (and defendant) should be able to read and understand plaintiff's pleading within minutes. McHenry, supra. A long, rambling pleading including many defendants with unexplained, tenuous or implausible connection to the alleged constitutional injury, or joining a series of unrelated claims against many defendants, very likely will result in delaying the review required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and an order dismissing plaintiff's action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41 for violation of these instructions.

If plaintiff's pleading is deficient on account of an omission or technical defect, the court will not dismiss it without first identifying the problem and giving plaintiff an opportunity to cure it. Noll v. Carlson, 809 F.2d 1446 (9th Cir. 1986). Plaintiff's pleading will be construed "liberally" to determine if plaintiff has a claim but it will be dismissed if plaintiff violates the federal rules, once explained, or the court's plain orders.

An amended complaint must be complete in itself without reference to any prior pleading. Local Rule 15-220; see Loux v. Rhay, 375 F.2d 55, 57 (9th Cir. 1967). Once plaintiff files an amended complaint, the original pleading is superseded.

Plaintiff is admonished that by signing a first amended complaint he certifies he has made reasonable inquiry and has

Case 2:04-cv-00014-ALA Document 6 Filed 04/28/05 Page 6 of 9

evidentiary support for his allegations and that for violation of this rule the court may impose sanctions sufficient to deter repetition by plaintiff or others. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. Prison rules require plaintiff to obey all laws, including this one, and plaintiff may be punished by prison authorities for violation of the court's rules and orders. See 15 Cal. Admin. Code § 3005.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Title 42 of the United States Code § 1997e(a) provides that a prisoner may bring no § 1983 action until he has exhausted such administrative remedies as are available to him. The requirement is mandatory. <u>Booth v. Churner</u>, 532 U.S. 731, 741 (2001). A California prisoner or parolee may appeal "any departmental decision, action, condition, or policy which they can demonstrate as having an adverse effect upon their welfare." 15 California Administrative Code § 3084.1, et seq. An appeal must be presented on a CDC form 602 that asks simply that the prisoner "describe the problem" and "action requested." Therefore, this court ordinarily will review only claims against prison officials within the scope of the problem reported in a CDC form 602 or an interview or claims that were or should have been uncovered in the review promised by the department. Plaintiff further is admonished that by signing an amended complaint he certifies his claims are warranted by existing law, including the law that he exhaust administrative remedies, and that for violation of this rule plaintiff risks dismissal of his entire action, including his claims against defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore.

Accordingly, the court hereby orders that:

- 1. Plaintiff's request to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.
- 2. Plaintiff is obligated to pay the statutory filing fee of \$150 for this action. The fee shall be collected and paid in accordance with the notice to the Director of the California Department of Corrections filed concurrently herewith.
- 3. Claims against defendants Cal A. Terhune, Tom Carey and the Department of Corrections are dismissed with leave to amend. Within 45 days of service of this order, plaintiff may amend his complaint to attempt to state cognizable claims against these defendants. Plaintiff is not obliged to amend his complaint and if he does it inevitably will delay this litigation.
- 4. The pleading states cognizable claims against defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore. With this order the Clerk of the Court shall provide to plaintiff a blank summons, a copy of the pleading filed January 5, 2004, four USM-285 forms and instructions for service of process on defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore. Within 15 days of service of this order plaintiff may return the attached Notice of Submission of Documents with the completed summons, the completed USM-285 forms, and five copies of the January 5, 2004, complaint. The court will transmit them to the United States Marshal for service of process pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4. Defendants R. L. Andreasen, Tom Donahue, John J. Dan, and J. W. Moore will be required to respond to

Case 2:04-cv-00014-ALA Document 6 Filed 04/28/05 Page 8 of 9

plaintiff's allegations within the deadlines stated in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(1). In this event, the court will construe plaintiff's election to proceed forthwith as consent to an order dismissing his defective claims against defendants Cal A. Terhune, Tom Carey and the California Department of Corrections without prejudice.

Dated: April 26, 2005.

/s/ Peter A. Nowinski
PETER A. NOWINSKI
Magistrate Judge

Case 2:04-cv-00014-ALA Document 6 Filed 04/28/05 Page 9 of 9

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	United States District Court
9	Eastern District of California
10	
11	
12	Dennis Martel,
13	Plaintiff, No. Civ. S 04-0014 DFL PAN P
14	vs. Notice of Submission of Documents
15	California Department of Corrections, et al.,
16	Defendants.
17	-000-
18	Plaintiff hereby submits the following documents in
19	compliance with the court's order filed:
20	$_{-}$ completed summons form
21	<u>4</u> completed forms USM-285
22	5_ copies of the <u>January 5, 2004</u> Complaint
23	
24	Dated:
25	Plaintiff
26	